TWO REFUGEE SHIPS WITH 1,500 ARRIVE

Scandinavian and Italian Liners Bring Tales of Hardship and Fighting.

WOMAN TELLS OF COLLIER **BLOWN UP IN THE ELBE**

Campania and France Sail From New York With Reservists-Ambassador Sharp Aboard Latter.

NEW YORK, August 26 .- Nearly 1,500 Americans stranded in Europe at the outbreak of the war reached New York today with varying tales of hardshipsome of them with vivid stories of fighting affoat and ashore-on the Scandinavian line steamer Oscar II from Copenhagen and the Italian lines Taormina from Genoa, Palermo and

Among the Oscar's passengers was party of three who saw from the deck of the ship a British collier blown up by a mine in the river Elbe August 5. The Oscar II brought in 1,104 passen gers, of whom 784 came in the steerage

Nearly all were Americans. The Taormina had 768 aboard and several hundred of these were Ameriseveral hundred of these were Americans. Sixty-seven Americans came in the Taormina's steerage.

Among the ships sailing from New York was the Wilson liner Francisco with two 4.7-caliber rifles mounted on her rear deck. These, her officers saidwere merely a saluting battery. Her destination is Hull.

Stopped by Warships.

The Taormina sailed from Naples August 14. Sailing through the Strait of Gibraltar, she was stopped by British warships and held up some little time before she was permitted to proceed. The home-coming Americans which sh carried were all from Italy and Switzer-

The crackle of wireless from war ships was heard frequently during the voyage across the Atlantic, and yesterday the ship passed three British cruisers between Nantucket and Fire Island.

Island.

The chief hardship of Americans in Italy, the Taormina's passengers said, was their inability to get checks cashed. There also was difficulty in getting railway accommodations from the interior to seaports, nearly all trains in Italy being crowded with natives returning home from other European countries.

2,500 Registered at Rome.

Some of the passengers were inclined to be bitter in their attitude toward me of the American consular agents in Italy for alleged lack of attention to the plight of stranded Americans there. Hotels in Italy, it was said, were housing all Americans possible and extending credit to them. The consulates had long lists of American names, there being more than 2,500 Americans registered at the American

embassy in Rome alone.

The Quebec line steamer Korona reached port this morning from the British West Indies. She sighted no war vessels during the voyage. Her officers said there was a French cruiser at St. Lucia when they left there August 16.

Collier Blown Up.

The destruction of the British collier in the river Elbe was described by Mrs. Emma Muir of this city, who was in Vienna at the outbreak of hostilities between Austria and Russia. Mrs. Muir said that she witnessed the mobilizing of troops in Austria and upon leaving there again saw armies mobilizing in Germany. After many delays she managed to get to Carlsbad, amd August 5 embarked with George Menzel and his daughter Olga on the British steamer Bury for England.

oiga on the British steamer Bury for England.

Proceeding down the river Elbe, they said, they saw a British collier strike a nine and blow up with all hands. The Bury stopped and a government boat ame alongside with the news that England had declared war. Hearing this, he Bury's officers, Mrs. Muir said, took the ship to Hamburg, and the passengers were sent ashore. Her party went to the railroad station there, and after a long delay obtained accommodations for copenhagen. Mr. Menzel and his daughter were in Buda Pest when the war started.

Mr. and Mrs. Hitt Arrive.

formerly Miss Katherine Elkins, were in did not know whether there would be Norway at the outbreak of the war. They said they had made the trip to prices of sugar in various parts of the Copenhagen without unusual experiences, country have fallen, and the officials Dr. Otto Ecker, director of the Ham-

HOW TO TEST

A SIMPLE TEST FOR NORMAL EYESIGHT.

An eye test that costs but five cents and is worth the price aside from the value of the test is a moving picture show. If you can sit through an average program without your eyes aching or feeling dry and tired and without feeling an inclination to open and close them frequently, and if an hour later, or the next morning, your eyes feel perfectly smooth and easy, there is nothing much the matter with them. If, however, after such a program your vision is dim, your eyes feel dry or irritated or hum or itch or ache or feel overworked, try this prescription:

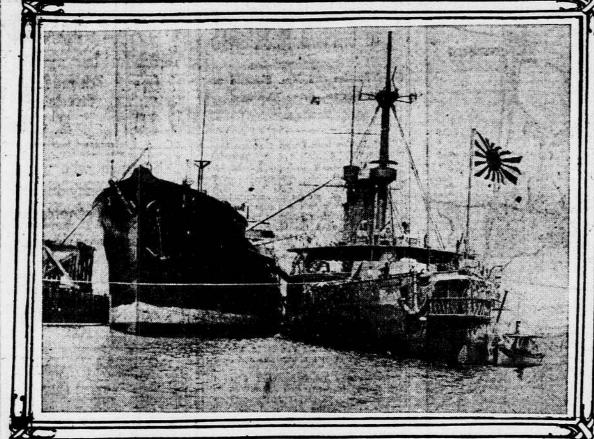
Optona 5 Grains (1 tablet). Water 2 ounces.

Water 2 ounces.

Dissolve the tablet in the 2 ounces of water and use as an eye wash from two to four times a day. This application relieves the tired feeling, seems to lessen the stress or strain and makes your eyes feel smooth and fine. It is a boon after an evening at the moving pictures or after a hard day's work where you have used the eyes incessantly. Irritation, inflammation and many minor eye troubles are greatly benefited and sometimes wholly cured by the use of this prescription. If you wear glasses, try it. You may, to your own surprise, find that you do not need them. Glasses bought at cheap stores without scientific adjustment to the eyes, or glasses worn too long without readjustment, are oftentimes not only absolutely unnecessary, but positively injurious. It is use of this prescription may give you are five and the construction may give you as five rable opportunity to indige whether or not you need glasses. It is a simple home consety that has been used by hundrads of moissands, and among its users many segard it as an addispensible part, of their daily toliet. O'Ponnell's brug Store or any deugget can fill this prescription.

education and the second of the second

JAPANESE CRUISER IDZUMO COALING FROM BRITISH TRAMP.



routine nature for the assistance of Americans in France which he wished to carry out. Mr. Sharp said that he would do all he could to aid Mr. Herrick in this, withholding his credentials to the French government in the meantipe of the said of the french government in the meantipe of the said of the french government in the meantipe of the said of the french government in the meantipe of foodstuffs.

time.

Cardinal Begin of Quebec also was a passenger on the France. The cardinal's destination is Rome, but he feared he would not reach there in time to participate in the conclave which will elect a successor to Pope Pius X.

WHITE CAUTIONS AMERICANS.

Former Minister Denies Language Favoring Germany.

be neutral in word as well as in deed.
No such statement was made by me. I
merely commented upon the excellent
treatment given Americans by Germans.
This has been uniformly good, though
several Americans did run into trouble.
What the cause of this was I do not

U. S. PROBE CAUSES FOOD PRICE DROP

Flour and Sugar Decrease in Local Market Following Grand Jury Query.

MCREYNOLDS RECEIVES MANIPULATION PROOFS

Continued Investigations Are Expected to Land Some of the Malefactors in Jail.

On the eve of the reconvening of th District of Columbia grand jury, which has been inquiring into the inflated food prices which were blamed on the European hostilities, sugar has taken a drop at a great number of the stores in this Mr. and Mrs. Hitt Arrive.

city, but handlers of large amounts of Mr. and Mrs. William Hitt, the latter this product declared today that they of the department say that the reports

Copenhagen without unusual experiences.
Dr. Otto Ecker, director of the Hamburg-American line, was aboard the Oscar II. He comes to New York, he said, to ascertain the condition of the company's fleet tied up in American waters. He denied the report that his mission here was to negotiate a loan for his company.

The Campania, with 400 passengers, many of whom were said to be English and French reservists, and the France, with approximately 500 passengers, most of them French reservists, sailed this morning.

On receipt of advices from Washington that all Americans would be out of tally within a week's time, the Delaware and Hudson Steamship Company today canceled the sailing of the teamship Oceana, which was to have eff here August 29, to bring back Americans stranded at Genoa.

Ambassador Sharp Sails.

William G. Sharp, newly appointed mbassador to France, sailed on the Prance. He said that he would not Prove the said that he would not Prove to them are responsible.

HOW TO TEST

country have fallen, and the officials of the department say that the reports of the department say that the reports of the inext few days also will indicate that the reports of the linexity and then followed a week later by a drop in sugar, is taken to indicate that the investigation, saled to their work by direct word from President Wilson are making those who manipulate the prices of foodstuffs feel the pressure of the investigation, and in a vain attempt to escape the punishment which is likely to be meted out to them, are hurriedly reducing prices. But the government is declared to be in the possession of evidence of manipulation which is likely to land some of the persons in jail, where they will have time to repent for making the ultimate consumer suffer.

While the detailed reports of the investigations about the country are zeal-ously guarding the governments case by refusing to give any details. They are now watchfully waiting for the grand juries to uphoid the attacks on the high prices by indicting those whom it is proven

Facts Leak Out.

A United States attorney for a state in the middle west, the exact location of which the department refuses to divulge, this morning sent in a detailed report of his investigation of the high cost of food in his district. He stated that he had evidence tending to show the use of improper methods by the beet sugar interests in his state in an effort to advance prices on that commodity. He reports that while his state produces substantially seven times the amount of sugar that it consumes, nevertheless the people are compelled to pay the highest price for sugar asked in the United States.

The United States attorney in Atlanta divulge, this morning sent in a detailed

in the United States.

The United States attorney in Atlanta reports that the commodities upon which prices had advanced most notably in his state were sugar, flour and meal, and that these advances were due to dictation of prices by jobbers and whole-

dictation of prices by jobbers and wholesalers.

From Michigan comes a report from a
voluntary correspondent, who declared
that he had conducted an investigation
into high prices in his country. Stating
his belief that the advances were from
artificial causes, he says that last week
in Paris meats were selling at the lowest
price in twenty years and vegetables
were cheap and abundant; that in Liverpool last week wheat closed at a small
decline, while the same day it advanced
4½ cents in Chicago, notwithstanding the
tremendous wheat crop. He charges that
the advance in the price of these commodities is largely due to the manipulations of the Chicago Board of Trade and
the Minneapolis Chamber of commerce.

Evidence Given Here. were cheap and abundant; that in Liverpool last week wheat closed at a small decline, while the same day it advanced 4½ cents in Chicago, notwithstanding the tremendous wheat crop. He charges that the advance in the price of these commodities is largely due to the manipulations of the Chicago Board of Trade and the Minneapolis Chamber of commerce.

Evidence Given Here.

The increase in food prices here since the opening of the European war, which

resent his credentials in Paris for the grand jury of the District of Columsome time to come, as Ambassador Her-rick had mapped certain plans of a taken up by that body again tomorrow

Prior to the adjournment the jurymen heard testimony of commission merchants, who, it is stated, declared that the increase in the prices of foodstuffs was due to the inability of the commission men to get the food here. Testimony on the other hand, it is declared, was given by employes of railroads that no decrease in the shipments of foodstuffs had been noted since the outbreak of the war.

of the war.
Assistant United States Attorney S.

Assistant United States Attorney S. McComas Hawkin, who is assisting United States Attorney Clarence R. Wilson in the presentation of the evidence before the grand jury, has summoned a number of employes of commission merchants to appear and give testimony be-COPENHAGEN, via London, August 26. 4:50 a.m.—Henry White, formerly American ambassador at Paris, has made a formal denial that he had said that Germany was not to blame for the war. This alleged statement has been widely circulated on the continent. Mr. White said:

"It is the duty of every American to be neutral in word as well as in deed. No such statement was made by me. I merely commented upon the excellent treatment given Americans by Germans. the United States attorney that it is not expected any indictments will be reexpected any indictments will be turned by the grand jury tomorrow.

Sherman on the Job.

That the department of weights, measures and markets of the District of Columbia government is going to be constantly "on the job" this winter in aiding citizens to reduce the high cost of living was the announcement today of John H. Sherman, superintendent. Addressing the fourth of the consumers' conferences at the District building this morning, Mr. Sherman stated that if there is a demand for his services, he proposes to devote three evenings a week during the winter to addressing citizens' associations and groups of consumers on the subject of marketing.

It is his belief that much can be done in the way of lowering the cost of foodstuffs if housewives will make a careful study of the marketing problem. In this connection he again urged that the public must curb lis taste for commodities not in season, declaring that this abnormal appetite has had much to do with the advance in prices. of living was the announcement today

Mr. Sherman today estimated that at least 200 "community, leagues" have been organized for the purpose of ob-taining supplies at wholesale prices. He reiterated his belief that the leagues will fall apart of their own weight as soon as the present bigh-priced-food

as soon as the present high-priced-food crisis is passed, but declared that the plan, as a means of affording temporary relief, is accomplishing all that was predicted for it.

The next conference will be held at the District building Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

SHIPS CRASH IN FOG;

Admiral Sampson Goes Down in Four Minutes Near Seattle, Wash.

MOST OF PASSENGERS AND CREW RESCUED

Struck by Canadian Pacific Steamer Princess Victoria, With Reported Loss of Seventeen Lives.

SEATTLE, Wash., August 26.-The Pacific-Alaska Navigation steamer Admiral Sampson was sunk this morning at Point No Point, twenty miles from Seattle, by the Canadian Pacific liner Princess Vic-

It is reported that seventeen lives were The Princess Victoria, reporting the ac-

cident, said she is proceeding to Seattle with most of the passengers and crew of the Admiral Sampson. The Admiral Sampson was bound from

Seattle to Alaska. She had fifty-six pas-sengers and a crew of sixty-five. Sank in Four Minutes.

The ship sank in four minutes. The collision took place at 6:30 o'clock this morning. The Admiral Watson, bound for San Francisco, was near the scene of the accident at the time.

The air was heavy with smoke and fog and it is supposed the collision was due to this.

The Princess Victoria was bound from Victoria to Seattle. She makes no mention of damages to herself in her brief report to her owners. If the boats were in the regular channel the Admiral Sampson must have gone down in deep water and may be a total loss. collision took place at 6:30 o'clock this

Sailed Last Night.

The Admiral Sampson sailed last night for Alaska. Among her passengers were A. T. Budd and A. L. Sutton of New York city.

daughter, Miss Mary Harris of Brookline, Mass.; Isidor Bernstein of New York,
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Levin of New York
and Mrs. Paul Guenther and her daughter of Dover, N. J.

Howard Edwards' party left Lucerne
Saturday and joined the special train
which was run in three sections at
Geneva. Leaving Geneva Sunday, they
reached Parls Monday. At Amiens the
Americans had to get out of their train
in order to facilitate the passage of
troops. From midnight until 3 o'clock
in the morning they spent the time on
a station platform.

Mr. Wanamaker, who left Basle Saturday, said there were many Americans
still in that city, but they were comfortable.

Virtually all the returning passengers
had to leave their trains at frequent intervals. Fortunately they had been
warned as to lack of eating facilities, and
had brought their own food with them
There was, however, little opportunity
to sleep. suls, has advised all Americans in Italy to return home now while com-munications between Europe and the United States are free. Later, it is to sleep.

Many Americans are still waiting at Boulogne for boats for Pingland. Great quantities of baggage, lost by Americans on the continent in the last three weeks, are now reaching England.

Say There Are 45,000 in Europe, A dispatch from Amsterdam says the flood of stranded Americans to the Netherlands is still running high, and Rotterdam, the only place where it is possible to get steamers direct for the United States, is crowded to its utmost

The steamer Rotterdam is scheduled to leave Rotterdam next Saturday with 2,000 American passengers on board The remaining Americans must wait

The international tourist office estimates that there are even now something like 45,000 Americans in Europe. It says that most all of them seem to be trying to return home by way of Rotterdam, where the hotels and private houses already are overcrowded. The baggage of these tourists is scattered all over the continent. The Holland-America line has offered free transportation of baggage to America for all of their passengers.

Some Americans at Rotterdam are seeking to return on the United States cruiser Tennessee.

Take Over Relief Work

The American residents' relief commitmet the members of the dissolving leaving Switzerland have arrived in Gen-American citizens' committee and arranged to carry on the work of caring for stranded Americans. Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the resident's committee, ordered an investigation into

(Continued from First Page.)

Germany.
Other refugees on the Dutch steamer in-

Other refugees on the Dutch steamer included Miss Charlotte Stoakley of Virginia, Mr. and Mrs. James Savery, Long Beach, Cal.; S. G. Day, Elyria, Ohio; Omar B. Smith and family, Rochester, Ind.; N. L. Norden, Brooklyn; Mrs. Frank Flaherty, Dayton, Ohio; Miss Nellie Ryley, Omaha, and Miss Florence McCrossin, Birmingham, Ala.

without sleeping accommodations for two

Among the arrivals were Fred Wana-

days and two nights.

(Continued from First Page.)

Nauheim. The party included Bishop Joseph H. Johnson and Mrs. Johnson of Los Angeles, William Rhinelander Stewart, New York; William Dudley Foulke, Richmond, Ind.: Louis Swift, Chicago: Charles A. Williams and family, and Mrs. R. L. Raymond, Kent, Ohio; the Misses Duer, Baltimore; Mrs. Edwin Stevens, Hoboken: Mrs. George Matthews, Mrs. Henry Parish and Mrs. Selmes, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lambert, New York; Edward Colstom, wife and daughter, Cincinnati.

Mr. Colstom, who is an invalid, was accompanied by a Japanese man servant, who had lived in the United States for ten years. The party was stopped three times on the trip down the Rhine and the Japanese was sent to the military prison at Wesel to remain until the end

the Japanese was sent to the military prison at Wesel to remain until the end of the war. The German military authorities refused to permit Mr. Colstom to a.m.—Four Americans made their way telegraph the American representatives in on foot across the German frontier at Basel vesterday. They were without money and had been without food for some time. Their names have not been

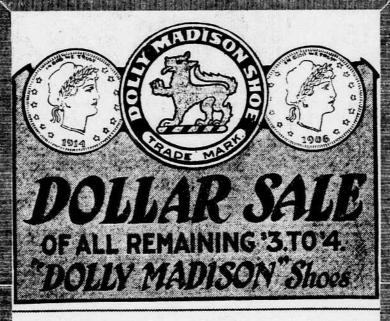
ginia, Mr. and Mrs. James Savery, Long Beach, Cal.; S. G. Day, Elyria, Ohio; Omar B. Smith and family, Rochester, Ind.; N. L. Norden, Brooklyn; Mrs. Frank Flaherty, Dayton, Ohio; Miss Nellie Ryley, Omaha, and Miss Florence McCrossin, Birmingham, Ala.

800 From Switzerland.

Some 800 American tourists from Switzerland arrived in London yesterday afternoon, having come through France by special train. They report no special incident beyond the fact that they had been learned.

Some time. Their names have not been learned.
Fragmentary information reaching Americans here by letter from Germany indicates that there are still many American tourists stranded in hotels and boarding houses in German cittes. They are mostly women, and in many cases their financial resources are limited. Some of them have no money at all. They are described as not unfrequently living on suffrance, subjected to discourtesies and occasionally put out upon the streets without their baggage. In some extreme cases they have had to sell their clothes for food.

All Tourists Have Left Antwerp. ANTWERP, via Paris, August 26 maker of Rochester, N. Y., who came (1:25 a.m.).—All the American tourists from Basie; J. Howard Edwards and his have left for home by way of Holland family; Mrs. C. H. Watson and her and England. The majority of Ameri-



TOMORROW we shall close out the entire remaining lot of those famous "DOLLY MADISON" Women's Low Shoes

At One Dollar Pair!

You will remember, we purchased several thousand pairs of these standard \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 Low Shoes several weeks ago. They have been selling like hot cakes at \$1.59 and \$1.39 a pair. But now that sizes are broken up we'll round them up tomorrow for \$1.00 a pair.

Some of the best styles still remain—in all leathers—but SIZES ARE MOSTLY UP TO 4 ONLY—with larger sizes of a few kinds scattered through the lot.

At All Our 3 Stores Tomorrow None Exchanged— None Sent C. O. D., at

Another Batch of Women's 50c \$2 to \$3.50 Low Shoes at . .

We've gleaned from remaining summer stocks several hundred pairs of small sizes in Women's Low Shoes that were \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50-in black, tan and patent leathers-and we'll smash 'em up tomorrow

At Fifty-Cents a Pair!

On the Bargain Tables AT ALL OUR 3 STORES tomorrow-but these sizes only:

Nos. 2 and $2\frac{1}{2}$ —A to D widths. Nos. 3 and $3\frac{1}{2}$ —A to C widths. No. 4—A and B widths. NONE SENT C. O. D .- AND NONE EXCHANGED.



1914-1916 Pa. Ave. Cor. 7th and K Sts. 233 Pa. Ave. S.E.

can residents are remaining.

Business is absolutely at a standstill, though hopes are entertained that traffic will be reopened if the River Scheldt C. MACKEY, JR., SHOT; ASSAILANT GETS AWAY Americans Warned to Quit Italy. ROME, August 25 (5:55 p.m.), via

Son of Alexandria County Prosecuting Attorney Fired on in Dark

Near Home.

said, complications may arise render-ing transportation difficult. The warning adds: "Americans doing otherwise remain at their risk." Crandal Mackey, jr., twenty-one years old, son of Crandal Mackey, common-wealth's attorney for Alexandria PARIS, August 26.-A number of county, Va., was shot in his right leg Americans here have received amount and thigh last night by an unidentiin gold ranging from \$50 to \$10,000, which had been deposited in the State home, a short distance beyond Rosslyn. Department at Washington for pay-

ment in France.

Five hundred strangers of all nationalities in Paris who were unable to give a good account of themselves have been sent to the concentration camps in middle and western France.

Among the American volunteers who left here yesterday for Rouen for a period of training under French army officers are R. Percy, Bayousara, La.; J. Tonio of Tampa, Fla.; R. Hildebrand of Helena, Mont.; A. Jougon, Kalamazoo, Mich.; O. Dario of Fresno, Cal.; E. G. Nelson of Minneapolis; F. Landreaux of New Orleans, La.; R. Phelizot of Tucson, Ariz; L. D. Orczy of El Paso, Tex.; J. Miriam of Santa Barbara, Cal., and S. MacGordon of Menominee, Mich. mained on the ground several minutes after he was fired upon, fearing a move on his part might mean additional shooting, and when he was satisfied that the individual and it is said probable models and it is said probable models. used the shotgun had disappeared he not the shooting occurred. got up and went home.

He was taken to Georgetown University Hospital. Many of the shot were picked from his leg, and his father was assured that his condition was not

ROTTERDAM, August 25, via Londan It is reasonably certain that there It is reasonably certain that there was more than one man implicated in the shooting, says the wounded man, because of the remark: "I believe I got him," made by some one who is supposed to have done the shooting. The remark was made in a low but audible tone, and it is thought that the remark was that of a white man.

The remark was that of a white man.

The remark was made in a low but handling a pistol in his place of business.

Lewis Course, colored, 1222 S. street. lugust 26, 12:30 a.m.-On board the Hol land-America line freight steamer Westerdyk, which sailed tonight for New York were eighty Americans, all men who had falled to obtain better accommodations. No special trains bringing American refugees from the continent arrived here yesterday or today, but a few Americans came in by regular trains, the running of which has been largely resumed.

mobile."

Seeing there was nothing apparently dangerous about the wounds, the father armed himself with a shotgun and accompanied armed neighbors to the scene of the shotting, where a futile search was made for the man or men implicated in the affair or for something to suggest his or their identity.

Maj. Sylvester was communicated with, and he established a patrol along the river and had men stationed at the Acceptance of the stationed at the Acceptance of the stationed at the Acceptance of the stationed at the stationed at the stationed at the stationed at the station of the stationed at the Swiss people. Most of them left large quantities og baggage behind. The women and children appeared to be very nervous over the prospect of being delayed in leaving the country.

Several thousand Americans still remain.

the city and starting homeward young Mackey stopped at the south end of the bridge and conversed with the marshal on duty there. He then passed along the lighted road through the place known as 'Dead Man's Hollow,' and it was after he had left the main road and turned into what is known as Mackey's road that he was shot.

Road Not Lighted.

Mackey's road is not lighted, and last night when the shooting occurred it was made exceptionally dark by the heavy downpour of rain. About forty minutes before the shots were fired the father passed over the road in his auomobile, but saw no pedestrians.

Near the scene of the shooting there is a grassy knoll, it is said, and it is thought that the armed man, or men, may have been secreted there. The shots were fired at a distance of not more than twenty feet, it is thought, and surprise is expressed that the assailant did not go to where the wounded man fell.

He was returning from the city with a bottle of medicine for his grandmother.

A second shot was fired after the young man had fallen, but the shot did not strike him. Young Mackey reads not strike him. Young Mackey reads how shat his object was murder and not merely to main."

additional shooting, and when he was and, it is said, probably would have satisfied that the individual who had taken charge of the office today had

ERNEST E. YOST SHOT.

of Firearms.

remark was that of a white man.

Family at Dinner.

Crandal Mackey, sr., and members of his family were at dinner when the son reached the house and said to his father: "Tm shot; get your automath."

handling a pistol in his place of business.

Lewis Coggie, colored, 1323 S street northwest, suffering from a bullet wound in his side, was taken to Emergency Hospital last night about 7 o'clock. The wounded man said he sustained the wound while engaged in an altercation with another colored man.

he river and had men stationed at he Aqueduct and Chain bridges to of the Lake' reached Sir Adam Ferguthe Aqueduct and Chain bridges to watch for suspicious persons who might attempt to cross the river.

Mr. Mackey, sr., thinks the shots probably were intended for him and not for his son. Young Mackey had no enemies, so far as the family knows, while the vigorous prosecutions in which the father has been engaged may have suggested his murder to friends of some of those who were sent to the state penitentiary.

After purchasing the medicine in the description of the battle in Canto VI, and the listening soldiers only interrupted him by a joyous huzza when the French shot struck the bank above them."

New Store Hours: 8:15 a.m. to 5 p.m.

made prior to August 22.

Paris, August 26 (3:45 a.m.).—The

American embassy, through the con-

Americans Get Gold in Paris.

Sail on a Freighter.

800 Reach Geneva.

GENEVA, Switzerland, August 26, via

Paris.-Eight hundred Americans, who are

eva during the last twenty-four hours

aboard special trains on their way to

Two hundred Americans left for Paris

All of them praised the hospitality of the

in Switzerland, where food is abundant

Demand Stops Barley Exports.

COPENHAGEN, August 26, via Lon don, 4:50 a.m.-The minister of justic has inhibited the export of barley This is not effective in the matter of

Paris and to England.



Store in Washington

An Art Goods Special That Is Very 39c Lace Trimmed

German Linen Scarfs and Shams To Match, Choice, Tomorrow. 25c

Only Three Days Left in the \$100,000.00 Trade Event

Prices Have Been Cut to the Limit to Make Tomorrow the Biggest Thursday of This Great Sale

Both a waist

and skirt worth

A Unique Trade Event in the Women's Garment Section

> Tomorrow Only Bring This Coupon

Great Combination Sale of Waists and Skirts None Sold Without Coupon

c o m b i nation A two - in - one and Skirts. All

\$3.50 for this price. All Your choice of any Wash Skirt, and your choice of any Wash Waist worth \$3.50-both for 99c

skirts and waists are for street wear.

with this coupon tomorrow only. Both

Dressing Sacques,

50c

An opportunity no woman should miss. Choice of Lawn Dressing Sacques, mostly in light patterns, and Fine Percale Dressing Sacques in dark patterns of gray figured white and black figured white. The Lawn Sacques are in sizes 36 and 38 only, and the Percale Sacques are in all sizes. Both high and low neck styles. Main Floor—Bargain Tables.

79c Nightgowns 50c

Three styles from which to choose - namely, slip-over, high neck and V neck. All made of a splendid quality of longcloth and trimmed with lace and embroidery. Extra full cut. All sizes in the lot. Main Floor-Bargain Tables.

39c Aprons, 25c

This Trade Event Apron special for tomorrow offers values seldom found.

Included are Gretchen Aprons, Round Aprons and Bib Aprons of an excellent grade gingham and percale; also Waist and Round Aprons of fine white lawn and dotted Main Floor-Bargain Tables.

\$1.25 All-Wool Zibeline, 79c 54 Inches Wide

In navy blue only—an all-wool zibeline that is exactly the right weight for skirts or coat suits. This fabric will be much in demand this coming season. For the one day, tomorrow only, at 79c yard.

\$1.00 All-Wool Etamine, 59c 43 Inches Wide

In navy blue and cream; guaranteed every thread PURE WOOL. Well adapted for dresses or separate skirts. Tomorrow only at this price. First Floor-8th St. Annex-Dress Goods.

One of the Trade Event's Biggest Offerings

ing 31-inch Striped Plisse Crepe

Usual 19c to 39c White Goods, Yd.,

A special purchase and also goods from our regular stock which must be closed out to make room for fall business. Usual high Lansburgh quality.

Included Are the Following All-White 36-inch Glasgow Linen-finish Suit-

28-inch Plaid Crepe
28-inch Rough Ratine
27-inch Mercerized Poplin
28-inch Crepe Cloth
28-inch Fancy Sherrettes
28-inch Nearlinen
32-inch Striped Flaxon
30-inch Check and Stripe Dimities.
36-inch Percale—linen finish

First Floor-8th St. Annex-White Goods.

32-inch Persian Lawn
32-inch Persian Lawn
32-inch India Linen
36-inch Crepe Voile
36-inch Nainsook and Longcloth
40-inch Plain Voile
40-inch India Lawn

The Cool Nights Are Coming.

Big Bargains

in Blankets

\$5.50 White Wool Blankets; 11-4